

The Rutland County Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1893.

Death of Senator Upham.

Hon. WILLIAM UPHAM, U. S. Senator from this State, died at Washington on Friday, the 14th inst. For several days previous, he had been seriously ill, as much so that his wife was sent for, in anticipation of a fatal termination of his sickness. She was with him in his last hours.

Mr. Upham was not only one of the ablest men of Vermont, but most decidedly one of the prominent men of the Union. Without noise, or ostentation, or vain self-regarding pretensions, he has done his work; and, finally, when life and strength failed him, he quietly and peacefully passed his last hour.

He was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1793, whence, at an early age, he removed to Vermont, and commenced the practice of law at Montpelier. Through circumstances had allowed him to move there, a common school education, he rapidly gained position in his profession, and in a few years was recognized among the leading advocates in the State. He had legal learning and discrimination that made his opinion respected in every court, and a knowledge of human nature, and a power of language that rendered him peculiarly effective before a jury.

He took an active part in political life; was first a National Republican, and was afterward prominent in the anti-slavery movement, for a time swept away all the old party landmarks of the State. He was twice nominated for Congress in the Montpelier District, during Gen. Jackson's Administration, but the district being decidedly democratic in its politics, he was defeated. In 1842 he was elected by the Legislature, after rather a sharp contest, to the United States Senate, and at the close of his term was re-elected without serious opposition.

As Senator, Mr. Upham performed a vast amount of real service in the Committee room, without entering very extensively into the debates of the Chamber. What he said, however, was always to the point, without display, and unpretending; but his few words carried more weight than is often found in voluminous "harangues" from Congressional wranglers. Though for years the victim of continued ill-health, he retained a generous nature and a social disposition to the last, and leaves a large circle of personal friends.

His death was appropriately noticed in both houses of Congress on Saturday. The customary resolutions were introduced in the Senate by Mr. Foot, by whom, and Mr. Newhall, resolutions were introduced on the floor of the House, which were passed on the 14th inst. In the House, Messrs. Newhall and Mendenhall performed a like service. We make room for the remarks of Messrs. Foot and Newhall, which were as follows:

Mr. Foot said:—I rise to perform a melancholy duty, this morning, in formally announcing to the Senate the sad intelligence of the decease of one of the elder members of this body. My colleague, the Hon. Wm. Upham, expired at his lodgings, in this city, about the hour of two o'clock on yesterday evening, after a distressing illness of some ten days, at the age of sixty years. This is the first time that a Senator from Vermont has deceased during his official term. Mr. Upham was a native of the town of Leicester, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, whence he removed, at an early age, to the State of Vermont. He settled, and commenced the practice of law at Montpelier, the Capital of the State, which has been the place of his residence, and the home of his family to the present time. An extensive and successful business at the bar of his own and the adjoining counties, soon rewarded his professional labors. By his ability, his energy and his persevering devotion to the profession of his choice and his pride, he attained an enviable distinction upon a forum which counted upon the list of its champions the names of a Prentiss, a Chase, a Mattocks, and others of high eminence, as advocates and jurists. In addition to careful and laborious research, he was distinguished in a remarkable degree, by the utmost energy of his mind, and the enthusiasm of his spirit, to the cause of his client.

Legal counsels and aid were especially sought by those upon whom the hand of adversity and want had fallen, and with equal readiness and zeal he espoused the cause of the friendless and penniless suitor as of him who could count himself down a rich reward. No man, who sought his advice and assistance in a just cause, was ever turned aside from considerations of his pecuniary indifference. He adopted his cause and made it his own; his reward was in the consciousness of duty done, of rights vindicated, and of wrongs redressed. Mr. Upham repeatedly represented the town of Montpelier in the popular branch of the State Legislature. There he always took a prominent and leading part in the discussions upon the various questions of public or private interest, which were brought to the consideration of that body. In 1842, Mr. Upham was elected by the Legislature of his adopted State to a seat in the Senate of the United States. In 1848, he received the endorsement of the approval of his constituency as a faithful public servant, by re-election for an additional term of six years, scarcely half of which had passed away, when he is summoned to another and higher and more awful tribunal.

His impaired state of health for some years past had restrained him from participating so generally and so actively in the discussions of this body as his inclination might otherwise have induced him to do, or his ability as a public debater might have permitted, demanded of him. Nevertheless, his speeches upon several important and exciting public questions bore the peculiar impress of his earnestness, his reasonableness, his ability, and his patriotic devotion to the best interests of his country. A striking illustration is furnished of his fidelity to the trust committed to him, of his constant and patient attention to his public duties here, in the fact which I have from his own mouth, that during the two years of his service in this body, he has never absent himself from the City of Washington for a single day while Congress was in session, and has never failed, when the condition of his health would permit, of daily occupying his seat in the Senate Chamber during its sittings. I may add, that he has often come here when a prudent regard for his physical condition would have detained him at his private lodgings. Mr. Upham was emphatically the architect of his own fortunes; he owed nothing to the fortuitous circumstances of wealth or patronage; he rose to his high position by his own energies, his own untiring efforts, thus furnishing another and a beautiful illustration of the operation of our glorious institutions, in that they open the pathway to station and honor alike to all, and no favorites are recognized other than the votaries at the shrine of justice, of honor, and patriotism. During the illness of my late colleague, the estimable companion of his youth was summoned from his distant home to attend at his sick bedside. His last and dying hours were solaced by the presence and by the watchful and affectionate care of her who had been the solace of his life, and whose loss such an one knows how to bewail; but, no care, no tears, no reflection, nor skill, nor place, nor power, could stay the impending blow. It has fallen suddenly—it has fallen in an unexpected hour—it has fallen heavily upon all of us, but most of all upon an interesting, and, till now, cheerful, hopeful and happy domestic circle. What hearts it has crushed—what hopes it has blighted—I can not, I may not attempt to depict; I may not draw aside the veil which conceals in sacred seclusion the outpourings of private grief. May He who has declared that He will be the widow's God, and a father to the fatherless, show mercy, and forget not kindness in this time of His severe chastisement. And, Mr. President, while one and another, and yet another of our associates in this Council chamber of the nation is stricken from our midst by the hand of death, we are all impressively admonished of the frailty of human honors and the vanity of human hopes. We are solemnly admonished to be also ready when the Master calls; and happy will it be for us if our hopes of acceptance shall prove as a sure and steadfast anchor to our souls in that dread hour which must come upon us all, when the world and its worthless shall recede from our sinking view.

Mr. Newhall said:—Mr. President—How true it is, that every day we spend here brings some event to impress upon our minds the frailty of the States, and the comprehensiveness of the Republic. We began the week with surveying our interests in the Caribbean Sea, we went thence to examine the defense of the youngest member on the Pacific coast, and now, at the end, we are called to make a visit of condolence with the eldest of the adopted States in her eastern mountain home. Last summer I stood by the grave of Ethan Allen, on the shore of Lake Champlain; the lightning had descended, and riven the native marble slab which covered it, as if nature herself had been willing to mark her approbation of the free yet turbulent character of the founder of Vermont and captor of Ticonderoga. But the rudeness and turbulence of the earlier age of Vermont have passed away, while her intelligence and love of freedom remain, increasing and refined by art and learning. William Upham was of Vermont, a consistent exponent of her institutions, and the most equal institution enjoyed by man in this country and in the world. He was a man of strong and vigorous judgment, which acted always by a process of sound and inductive reasoning; and his compasses here will bear witness that he was equal to the varied and vast responsibilities of the senatorial trust. He was a plain, unassuming, unostentatious man. He never spoke for display, but always for conviction. He was an honest and just man; he had put on nothing by fraud or guile—and so he lived, without any fear of losing whatever of fortune or position he had obtained. No guile was so strong, no look so fast and firm, as the watch he kept against the approach of corruption, or even undue influence or persuasion. He exacted little for his own State, but, like her, was liberal to all others. His national policy was the increase of industry, the cultivation of peace, and the patronage of improvement. He adopted his opinions without regard to popularity, and he never stifled his convictions through any fear of power or of faction; but he was, on the contrary, consistent and true.

"I was honored with a place in his friendship, and Vermont is intimately related to the State from which I come; and, therefore, I thought it my duty to speak a just and true word for him. I wish that the wreath I have contributed were more fit to adorn the brow and grace the tomb of so true a representative and so upright a statesman."

The resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

Hon. S. S. Phelps, of Middlebury, has been appointed, by Gov. Fairbanks, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Upham.

Notice.

Time of Holding Musical Convention Changed.

The Musical Convention, which was to occur on the 25th inst., is deferred to Tuesday, February 1st.

Unavoidable circumstances have prevented the attendance of Prof. BAKER at the time previously appointed.

It is hoped that this change of time will not seriously interfere with arrangements already made by those who had designed to be present on the 25th, and that all will make it convenient to be in attendance at the time above designated.

By order.

COUNTERFEIT MONET PIECES are now in circulation, and the public should be on their guard lest they be deceived by them or spurious money of some other kind. This is the season of the year when more bad money is in use than in any other.

TWO EAGLES were lately taken at Columbus, Ohio, fresh from the dizzy heights around Lake Superior. One of these measures nine feet from tip to tip.

We find the following item in the Boston Post, of the 29th inst.

THE TOWN OF RUTLAND.

MA. WELLES.—Since the 1st of January, 1892, only two years—the population of the town of Rutland has increased over two thousand, and the grand list is increased over four thousand dollars. There has been erected over two hundred houses, two large and expensive Marble Mills, two Hotels, one Machine Shop, one Round (Engine) House, and one Passenger Depot, costing in the aggregate \$420,000! Over 1,000 persons are employed in the various branches of the marble business, and 200 in the manufacture of slate pencils. Railroads diverge from Rutland as follows: To Boston via Bellows Falls; to Troy via Bennington; to Albany via Salem; to Troy via Whitehall and Castleton; and to Montreal via Burlington. The town is chiefly indebted to Messrs. Sheldon, Morgan & Stokes, Wm. F. Barnes, Wm. Y. Ripley, and James Barrett, for recent improvements. The two last named gentlemen have built over fifty houses in the last two years. Rutland is destined, within a few years, to be the Springfield of Vermont.

It is estimated that 150 dwelling houses, together with a car factory and other buildings for business, will be erected in this town during the present year. J. C.

"J. C." gives a very fine account of our embryo city, but why not tell the whole story? The increase of population is by no means in the same ratio with the increase of business—the great and only fact in which is faithfully mirrored the future of Rutland, and which makes the infant Rutland, of to-day promise so glorious a manhood? Does "J. C." understand the legitimate working of this principle, and the cause from which it operates? If so, let us see if we understand each other.

More than a million dollars worth of the article of marble was prepared for the market, and sold by our dealers during the past year. This vast sum is entirely the creation of labor—the raw material, costing nothing—absolutely creating capital, without requiring a previous investment as the means of its creation. The same principle applies with equal force to our Slate quarries, to our Iron Ore, Manganese, and Ochre Beds, (of which there are an abundance in every mountain and hill in the county); the stock of which is furnished to the hand of the artisan; and if he will, it is in his power to coin in all its bright gold.

In most departments of business, a large capital is required, in order to its successful prosecution. Money must be invested in large amounts in order to realize large profits. But here, with our peculiar resources and advantages, labor is capital, and a large capital, too, is properly directed. Now, let us enquire, to what particular thing do we owe the increase of business in so large a ratio above the addition to our population? We are not of those that believe it is to an increase of labor. This could not be; for were the people of the valley of Western Vermont naturally indolent, we are aware that they have not here-to-fore been in a situation to favor any such inclination; and we know equally well that had they followed any such natural bent to the utmost extreme, a return to industry and enterprise could not have effected the change we now see. Not at all. It is to the development of our natural resources that we owe this increased degree of prosperity, and in the ratio of their development shall we continue to advance in wealth and consequence. Rutland County need not send her sons to California for the purpose of amassing wealth, while these resources lie within the reach of all. Fortunes are at our very doors, inviting the possession of those who will deserve. Is it best to neglect these golden opportunities for any uncertain advantage?

We are happy to know that the resources of our rich valley are continually increasing in value and productivity. With the increased rapidity and cheapness of communication with the great markets of the country, furnished by the best of Railroads, these resources, if managed with half the tact and enterprise usually characteristic of Vermonters, must be the means of untold wealth; and Rutland, instead of aspiring to the mediocre distinction of the "Springfield of Vermont," may, in a very few years, become the metropolis of northern New England.

Suspensions of Paul Fyfe.

The Green Mountain Herald of last week contained a notice to the effect that Mr. GANNETT, of Bethel, "fell from a scaffold while in his barn, and broke his neck." In this connection, the Herald of this week goes on to say:

"This [alluding to the above quotation] we supposed at the time was the fact, but later developments show that the statement should be corrected. We are credibly informed that on Wednesday, four days after his death, and two days after the corpse was interred, people who were familiar with the circumstances of his death, began to feel apprehensive that all was not right, and that the real cause of his death was from violence, by other hands than his own. On Thursday a coroner's jury was summoned, and in their presence the coffin was taken up, and a post-mortem examination made upon the body by four physicians, whereupon the jury declared that the deceased came to his death by violent hands. It appeared in the examination that there were three or four severe wounds in his face, supposed to have been made with a pickaxe, one of which probably caused immediate death."

As a natural consequence, public feeling in the vicinity is somewhat aroused, and in moments of such excitement many are apt to prejudge, and condemn without cause in the emergency, a man by the name of Horace Bagbee, a neighbor of the deceased, with whom he had formerly had some difficulties, and who was the first upon the ground to give information of the event, has been arrested on suspicion. To-day, Monday, he is to have an examination, and it may not be proper at this stage of the affair to give publicity to anything further in the case. Next week a more full report may be given."

FRANKLIN BARRETT, of VERMONT, was knocked from a locomotive on the Eastern Railroad on the 13th inst., and severely injured.

HON. CHAS. H. ATHRETON, of Hampshire, Senator at Large, died at his residence in Amherst, in that State, on the 8th inst.

County Agricultural Convention.

The Annual Meeting of the Rutland Agricultural Society was held in the Court House, at Rutland, Jan. 24, 1893.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. S. A. KELLOGG, Vice President.

The report on Field Crops presented and read by H. H. DYER, Esq., was accepted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FIELD CROPS.

To the Rutland County Agricultural Society.

The Committee on Field Crops respectfully submit the following report:

This annual meeting of the Society reminds us that another year is entombed with its predecessors, and is now remembered by mementoes and productions in arraying which, in a material way, it is proper and fitting that the returns received by the scientific agriculturist from the bountiful earth, should occupy a conspicuous position.

Although the number of competitors for premiums is not large, yet, from the quality of specimens, and the quantities produced from limited extent of grounds, your Committee believe that Rutland County would not compare unfavorably with any county in the State, or, perhaps, in New England; which fact is a flattering evidence of the science, ingenuity, and industry of our agriculturists.

Winter Wheat. A beautiful specimen of plump white wheat was presented by S. P. GRAY, of Pittsford. (The only specimen entered in season.) Product per acre, about 50 8-9 bushels, standard weight. Awarded to the first premium.

Spring Wheat. Three fine samples entered, and the first premium was awarded to J. H. ROXBY, of Timbuctoo. See Wheat, yielding 21 5-8 bushels per acre, wheat 64 5-8 lbs. per bushel. 2d premium to J. H. ROXBY, of Timbuctoo. Kind, Poland, producing 24 3-4 bushels per acre, at 61 3-8 lbs. per bushel. 3d premium awarded to S. R. BOYCE, of Chittenden. Kind, Black Sea, producing to the acre, 21 29-32 bushels, weighing 61 lbs. per bushel.

Corn. But few applicants, and a premium awarded to all. First premium to OAK SMITH, of Pittsford. 110 1-9 bushels per acre. 2d premium to R. BRADY, of Pittsford. 96 1-2 bushels per acre, and about 14 bushels ears soft corn. 3d premium to A. NEWTON, of Chittenden. 91 1-2 bushels per acre. 4th premium to S. R. BOYCE, of Chittenden. 73 1-4 bushels per acre.

Oats. There was properly but one applicant for premium on this crop, according to the requirement of the Society, and your committee award to him, Mr. A. H. SCHEER, of Brandon, the first premium. Product of the acre, 19 1-2 bushels, at 32 lbs. per bushel.

Potatoes. First premium to W. M. LARSON, of Brandon. One half an acre producing 375 bushels, weighing 64 lbs. per bushel. 2d premium to H. MURPHY, of Rutland. Product of the half acre, 211 bushels, weighing 60 lbs. per bushel.

Beans. T. MONTAGUE, of Rutland, the recipient of the first premium on this crop, was the only applicant. Raising on one fourth acre 19 3-4 bushels of excellent white beans, weighing 57 lbs. per bushel.

It will be seen that the first and second premiums on spring wheat were awarded to the same person, and that the lesser quantity draws the greater premium; the committee thinking the quality of the former more than compensating for its comparative deficiency in quantity.

Mr. H. W. LESTER, of Rutland, in consequence of not understanding the time of the meeting of the committee, was a little too late—according to the requirements of the Society—in presenting samples of oats and potatoes. His specimen of oats was very fine, and the produce of the acre was, by measurement, 102 3-4 bushels, 33 3-4 lbs. per bushel, or 107 7-8 bushels standard weight. Your committee, after investigating Mr. LESTER's case, would recommend that he receive a premium on his oats, equal to the first premium on that crop.

W. M. LARSON, of Brandon, presented a fine sample of sugar beets, and raised on one eighth acre 103 1-2 bushels, weighing 63 lbs. per bushel. As no premium is offered on this crop, your committee can only make a laudable mention of it.

Mr. A. B. GOODRICH, of Brandon, laboring under a mistake as to the place of the committee's meeting, has been to considerable trouble, and came too late at last, before them, with his samples and specifications. Your committee can only report them for your action and pleasure. One acre of winter wheat (a beautiful sample) yielding 20 1-10 bushels, standard weight. One eighth acre carrots producing 153 bushels, weighing 57 lbs. per bushel.

Your committee can but regret, there is no greater competition for premiums on grain and root crops, and that a greater display in number and variety of samples of the staple productions of the county is not made, and do hope and trust the sharp, yet friendly, competition for premiums on field crops will render the duties of our successors more arduous.

All which is respectfully submitted.

H. H. DYER, Secy.

LUTHER DANIELS, Com.

S. H. KELLOGG, Vice Pres.

The Forenoon was occupied with discussion of the report on Field Crops, and in reviewing the action of the committee at the last Fair.

On motion, a committee was raised, consisting of Messrs. B. F. BOYCE, J. CAIN, and A. NEWTON, to examine the claims of competitors for premiums, paid by the oversight of Judges of Award, and other grievances.

Afternoon.

Hon. J. SHILLON, Jr., President of the Society, took the chair. The report of the Treasurer was called for, and read by Z. HOWE, Esq., as follows:

To the Rutland County Agricultural Society.

Your Treasurer would respectfully present the following report in relation to the finances of the Society:

By the last report, there was a balance in the Treasury, Jan. 7, 1892, of \$344.62.

There has been received into the Treasury during the current year, a donation from Mrs. Geo. T. and Mrs. H. H. Dyer, of 75

From the State Treasurer, 211.33

And from members of the Society, 342.00

Amounting in all to the sum of \$957.95

There has been paid, during the year, premiums,

For printing, 30.50

For Secretary's salary, for 1891-92, 15.00

For stationery and postage, 7.00

For badges, 5.37

Amounting in all to the sum of \$427.87

Leaving a balance in the Treasury of 470.83

From this balance, deduct the outstanding orders, estimated to amount to 75.00

And the premiums offered on Field Crops, 167.00

Making 182.00

And there will remain for the future use of the Society, \$288.83

Of the receipts from members of the Society,

Brandon paid \$100.00

Rutland, 64.00

Pittsford, 33.00

Castleton, 31.00

Clarendon, 31.00

Sudbury, 12.00

Shrewsbury, 10.00

Wallingford, 10.00

Fairhaven, 9.00

Ira, 8.00

Poulin, 6.00

Chittenden, 5.00

Hubbardton, 4.00

Benson, 3.00

Mendon, 3.00

Middleton, 3.00

Wells, 3.00

Westhaven, 3.00

Danby, 2.00

Pittsford, 1.00

\$342.00

Brandon has contributed to the funds of the Society, during the last year, a larger sum than any other town has done in any one year. Nothing has been received during the past year from Pawlet, Timbuctoo, Mount Holly, Sherburne, and Mount Tabor, and from these last mentioned towns we never had a member. The number of members belonging to the Society is three hundred and eight.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ZIMRI HOWE, Treasurer.

The Society proceeded to elect the following officers for the year ensuing:

J. SHILLON, Jr., President.

S. A. KELLOGG, Jr., Vice Presidents.

H. W. LESTER, Jr., Treasurer.

O. COOK, Jr., Recording Secretary.

S. H. DYER, Cor. Secretary.

JOHN CAIN, Auditor.

Town Managers.

Isaac Dickenson, Benson;

H. A. Sumner, Brandon;

Cullen Moulton, Castleton;

S. B. Bogue, Chittenden;

Wm. D. Marsh, Clarendon;

J. M. Fish, Danby;

M. Hamilton, Fairhaven;

M. G. Barber, Hubbardton;

Bradley Fish, Ira;

Isaac Mathewson, Mendon;

Dr. E. Paul, Middleton;

Orville S. Spencer, Mt. Holly;

Isaac Mack, Poulin;

Pennel Child, Pittsford;

J. M. Goodnough, Pittsford;

Henry Clark, Poulin;

Aaron Barnes, Rutland;

Samuel Adams, Sherburne;

James Hutton, Shrewsbury;

J. M. Ketchum, Sudbury;

J. H. Rounds, Timbuctoo;

Dyer Townsend, Wallingford;

Seneca Fish, Westhaven;

Nathan Francis, Wells.

Voted, That the Secretary call on the committee on Nurseries to report, and print the report with the proceedings of this meeting.

The Committee on Nurseries has awarded to J. M. KETCHUM, of Sudbury, the first premium of \$4.00, and to HENRY S. POPE, of Mendon, the second premium, of \$3.00.

Mr. KETCHUM has 5500 apple trees, 600 pear, 500 plum, and 200 cherry, on 1 3-4 acres of land, most of them budded, the remainder grafted. They are from one to eight feet high. The apples were selected from the most noted nurseries in the country, and from over 200 varieties growing on standard and grafted trees, from which, 75 varieties are selected for general cultivation. He has 50 varieties of pears, 50 of plums, 12 of cherries, 20 of grapes, 24 of gooseberries, and 2 of quinces, nearly all selected by himself.

Mr. POPE has 1-8 of an acre, or more, of apple trees grafted at or near the root, two years old, and transplanted in May last. He has twenty varieties of choice fruit, among which are Baldwins, Greenings, Red Roads, E. Rumses, Spitzenberg, Blue Pearmain, English Pearmain, Sweet Bough, Sapavine, Black Gill Flowers, Porters, Hubbardton Nonchuck, Yellow Bell Flower, Austin's Large Roxbury Russets, Spicy Sweet's, Red Crab, &c., &c.

The Committee are highly gratified that the cultivation of the choicer and more valuable varieties of fruit is of late attracting so much attention.

Z. HOWE, for Committee.

The Committee on Grievances reported in favor of awarding to B. A. GOODRICH, of Brandon, the 2d prem. on Winter Wheat, the 1st prem. on Carrots.

To Ward M. Lincoln, of Brandon, a premium of \$1 on Beets.

To H. W. LESTER, 2d prem. on Oats; which report was accepted and the premiums awarded.

Mr. Lester arose and presented the premium thus awarded to the Society; when, on motion, the thanks of the Society were voted Mr. Lester for his donation.

Other grievances were referred to the Secretary to present to the Board of Managers at their next meeting.

Mr. Hamilton, of Fairhaven, proposed that the Society should hold their Fair always in one town, and that a permanent enclosure and buildings be erected by the Society, and that an entrance fee be taken to go into the treasury of the Society.

The subject was discussed as far as the time would permit, and referred to the Board of Managers.

On motion of Judge Kellogg, Voted, To allow the Secretary \$10 for clerk hire the present year.

11. H. Dyer, Esq., presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are hereby tendered the citizens of Brandon, for their efficient preparation for, and hospitality during, the late annual fair of the Society.

Resolved, That the Ladies of Brandon receive the thanks of this Society, for the large and beautiful collection of productions of domestic industry, furnished by them for exhibition at the Society's fair.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the town manager for Brandon, and also to the chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Voted to adjourn sine die.

O. COOK, Jr., Secretary.

ESOTERIC ANTHROPOLOGY. By T. L. NICHOLES, M. D., Principal of the American Hydropathic Institute, Educational and Therapeutical, Port Chester, N. Y.

Among the subjects treated of in this work, are the following:—Man, and his relations to the Spiritual and Material Universe; The Chemistry of Man; Principles of Physiology and the Active Forces of Nature; The Three Groups of Functions, Organic, Animal, and Generative; The whole Philosophy and Processes of Reproduction; The True Law of Marriage; The Conditions of Health; Causes of Disease; Curative Agencies; Processes of Water-cure; Diseases and Treatment; Passional Diseases; Diseases of the General System; Brain and Nerves; Respiration; Digestion; Generation; Gestation and Parturition; Lactation and the Management of Infancy, etc., etc., including every important condition and process from